

28th March 1952]- [Mr. Chairman]

is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 (1) of the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948 (Madras Act XXVI of 1948), be approved :—

AMENDMENT.

‘ In rule 2 of the said rules, for the words “ not being an estate ” the words “ not being an inain estate ” shall be substituted.’ ”

The motion was carried.

V.—REVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE COUNCIL.

* THE HON. SRI C. PERUMALSAMI REDDI :—“ Mr. Chairman, Sir, this being the last occasion on which we will be meeting together, I wish to express our appreciation of the ability and impartiality with which you have discharged the duties of your high office and the judgment and firmness with which you have maintained the privileges and dignity of the House. In congratulating you on your unanimous election to this exalted position of the Chairmanship of this Council, we expressed our fervent hope that you will be absolutely unprejudiced and impartial in all your dealings here and that you will uphold its prestige. It gives me great pleasure to say that you have proved yourself more than worthy of the confidence we reposed in you. We are also thankful to you, Sir, for the courtesy, attention and affection you have uniformly shown to all of us alike.

“ This Council has set up a very good record under your leadership. We have met on 179 days, 196 Bills have been passed and 1,555 questions have been answered. We have dealt with many pieces of legislation affecting the social and economic structure of the State. Under your able guidance every hon. Member of this House, both Government and Opposition, has been given an opportunity to express his opinion on the floor of the House. You have spared no pains to secure a full debate on every subject that came up for discussion in the House. You have been, Sir, a true friend to everyone of us and you have earned the respect and the esteem of all sections of the House.

“ I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Deputy Chairman Sri Venkataswami Nayudu and the Leaders of the Opposition and place on record our deep appreciation of their co-operation and contribution to the very good record set up by this House.

“ I must also thank the members of the Press who have been mainly responsible for making the public understand the usefulness of our activities here.”

SRI K. MADHAVA MENON :—“ Sir, I wholeheartedly and sincerely associate myself with the very warm sentiments that have been expressed by the Hon. Leader of the House. When Sri Kala

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Venkata Rao was speaking about the help that he received from you in piloting the Zamindari Abolition Bill, I was reminded of the very great help that I received from you in piloting a very large number of Bills in this House. You were not sitting as an automaton. You were very intelligently and closely following the proceedings, perhaps more closely than many of the Members themselves. You were thoroughly following each clause and would not allow the Minister to proceed unless and until you understood the implications of it. Even if we omitted something, you were able to point it out to us. This was of very great help to all of us. You were impartial even to a fault. I do not think the Opposition can say that the Government had the better of it under your guidance. We are grateful to you. I do not want to say anything more.

"I was a Member occupying the Treasury Bench for about five years. The Members have been very kind to me. The debates in this House were of a high order. It was a pleasure and a treat to hear even the home-thrusts of Sri B. Narayanaswami Nayudu. Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao made the House very, very lively. But for him, the question hour in this House would have been very drab and uninteresting. The thoroughness of his study of the various subjects that came up before this House was often baffling to the Members on the Treasury Benches.

"We had different Oppositions. Perhaps there were as many changes in the Opposition as there were in the personnel of the Ministry. First there was the Muslim League Opposition, then there was the Opposition led by Dr. V. K. John and then the Opposition led by the present Leader of the Opposition. We cannot say that we have not been dealt with fairly by them. As Members sitting on the Treasury Bench, it is possible that we have not been able to give satisfaction to all. We might have committed mistakes. Unconsciously in the heat of the debate we might have trespassed on their sentiments and caused offence. Let me assure you that we have not consciously done any harm or caused any offence. If any words or actions of ours—though I am not a Member of the Treasury Bench now, I speak on behalf of all the Members of the Treasury Bench—have caused any wound or even the least scratch, I crave for forgiveness of Members. My appeal to all of you is : •

To our virtues be very kind,

To our faults more than a little blind."

DR. SYED TAJUDDIN :—"Mr. Chairman, Sir, the time is now fully ripe for us to bid farewell to one another. I very much like to say that this Legislature during a period of between five and six years has had a very brilliant record of work and service. The Congress Party consists of many selfless persons. The Members on the Treasury Bench have been actuated by good motives. They might have failed in so many fields, but to err is human. In their overenthusiasm to serve the country and show an unprecedented record of work, they might have gone wrong. After all is said and done, they have done service to the country and laboured in the interests of the common man. We on the

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Opposition Benches have not worked like a pair of tongs. We have worked like a pair of scissors. We moved mostly against one another like the two blades of a scissors moving against each other. But our end and aim was one and the same, namely, the good of the State. About 200 measures of importance have been shaped on the anvil of this Legislature, and we had our own share in pruning and shearing those measures. Most of the Ministers were very kind and courteous to all of us, the Opposition Members. 12-45 p.m.

“Coming to you, Sir, you have really been a friend, philosopher and guide to us all from the beginning to the end. Your record of work is a monument that will endure for long. You were always brimming with wit and humour. You possess a very good legal acumen and a strong mental calibre. Your qualities of head, heart and spirit go without saying. Specially to us, Members of the Opposition, you have not only been kind but too kind. Under your Chairmanship we enjoyed all the rights and privileges to our hearts' content. It is a great pity that you were not returned in the recent elections. You know, Sir, that the electorate is a many-headed monster which is blind and deaf. King Demos is a funny king. After all, it is not you who had a defeat, but the electorate itself had its defeat in defeating you. But the causes of your defeat were, I know, entirely different to a large extent. It was more domestic than public. Before I close, I express my heart-felt gratitude to you for all the indulgence you have shown to me.”

* SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are happy we have been given this occasion to express our sentiments of affection and regard to you who have presided over the deliberations of this House with such distinction for the past six years. Apart from my relations with you as a Member of this House, our personal relations have been very cordial. I remember many an occasion when, as you could not take part in the discussion, occupying the exalted position you did, you wanted a particular point of view to be pressed and you were good enough to send for me and made me realise the importance of the matter from the public point of view and wished that I brought it to the notice of the House. I particularly remember, Sir, the case of the grain rents. I know the hardships imposed by the original clauses in the Rent Reduction Bill. My hon. Friend Mr. Kala Venkata Rao promised to rectify the defects, but he could not do it before he laid down his office. (Sri Kala Venkata Rao : ‘It has been rectified.’) You knew the hardships which the zamin ryots suffered, and I was merely an instrument in voicing the feelings that you entertained on that question. We are grateful to the Government that after all they were good enough to bring forward a measure to carry out the amendment and bring relief to a large number of tenants. I am told, Sir, lakhs of rupees have been saved to these ryots, the very ryots who voted against you. That is the tragedy of the situation, Sir. The ryots, for whose cause (though you could not directly take part in promoting their interests) you did much, have cast their votes against you. I can only say in the words of the

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Scripture, 'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do'. Personally speaking, to the Members of the Opposition, you have been very kind and accommodating. If the proceedings of the Council are examined it will perhaps be seen that I have spoken on more occasions than any other Member of this House. Often you have shown me an indulgence which no other Chairman would have permitted. I am very grateful to you, Sir, for affording me so many opportunities of trying to serve the public in this State.

"I would not have referred to the Members of the Treasury Bench but for the kind of reference made by my hon. Friend Mr. Madhava Menon. I wish he had been on the Treasury Bench till this House is dissolved. Unfortunately, constitutional issues involved in the defeat of certain Ministers compelled him to resign his office. However, we are very glad Mr. Madhava Menon has been able to come here to-day and be present in this House. We, the Members of the Opposition are greatly indebted to the Members of the Treasury Bench for the courtesy, kindness and consideration shown to us. Even when our criticisms were somewhat, may I say, wild, and when sometimes angry words passed between the Members of the Opposition and those on the Treasury Bench, we departed at the end of the day in good humour. Mr. Narayana-swami Nayudu's thrusts were gentle though they appeared to be harsh. His anxiety was that the Members of the Treasury Bench should see the other points of view besides their own point of view. Even he feels that so far as personal relations are concerned, our relations were very cordial.

"Sir, during the past one or two years the whole brunt of piloting Bills fell on the shoulders of Mr. Madhava Menon. Bill after Bill he had to pilot in this House and amendment after amendment I had to move in this House. The way he stood the strain was admirable, though he could not stand it long and fell ill. Thank God, he has recovered. It was very strenuous to stand on one's legs for six to eight hours a day and oppose every amendment pointing out to the Members of the House how the amendments moved by them were not either reasonable or consistent with the objects of the Bill under consideration. It was no easy task, Sir. I must say that he did it very well. Even though my amendments were defeated on almost all occasions, I felt that he had done his best to put forward arguments and convince the House that his point of view was correct.

"There are other hon. Members with whom my personal relations have been very cordial even outside this House, but they have all done very well in spite of what my hon. Friend Mr. Adityan said. Mr. Kala Venkata Rao pointed out that Mr. Adityan was indulging in praise of the Members of the Treasury Bench only a few months ago. I had occasion to refer to it when he crossed to the Opposition. We might not have agreed with all that the Treasury Benches have done. But we have no personal rancour. On the other hand our regard and affection for them have increased during the past five years. Even as Members of the Caretaker Government, I think my Hon. Friends have done very

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well indeed. The speeches of my Hon. Friend Mr. Shetty, as Finance Minister, delivered both in the other House and here are *par excellence* (Sri K. Madhava Menon: 'Hear, hear.' Speeches like those, only a Member of the Government in charge of Finance for a number of years could have delivered. Within a short time he has grasped the intricacies of the financial system prevailing in this State. Above all, he has been a legislator for, I think, the longest period which no Member either in this House or in the other House can claim to be. (Sri Kala Venkata Rao: 'There is Mr. Koti Reddi.') With his long experience as legislator—sometimes having been in the Opposition—Mr. Shetty knows how to tackle a problem when it arises. During these two months the Caretaker Government have done very well, whatever may be their position in the new Government. Whether they will remain as Members of the new Government or not, they can rest assured that when they lay down their offices, there will be no section of this House which will not regret the parting from them.

"I do not want to say anything about my leader, Sir. I will have no other occasion but this to thank him. Both Dr. John and Mr. Farookhi have been very kind and accommodating. We are grateful to them for their enthusiastic support in all that we did as Members of the Opposition. I hope, even if we have no opportunity to sit either in this House or in the other House, all of us, whether we are Members of the Legislature or not, will have occasion to work together outside the Legislature in fields where there is so much work to do and I also hope that the intimate association of ours during these five years will stand us in good stead in understanding one another and working together for the uplift of the common man." 1 p.m.

* JANAB K. T. M. AHAMED IBRAHIM:—"Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is no exaggeration to say that this House during the past six years has set a pattern in several matters to the other Houses of Legislature in the country. The real reason for this is that the hon. Members of this House on both sides have gone about their business with a sincere love for the country and with a desire to serve it to the best of their ability. Rancour and hatred were not in the mind of anyone of us and though there have been occasions when there were hot exchanges and altercations between the Members of the House, they were done with the best of intentions and not in a spirit of hatred or animosity towards each other. In this respect, the Opposition, especially my Party—the Muslim League Party—has set an example to the other Legislatures in the country. It was remarked by an ex-Governor of this State that the Muslim League Opposition was not serving as a proper Opposition in the accepted sense of the term because in several matters it was supporting the Government. The President of the Muslim League told him that we as Muslims want to set an example in these matters to the Democracies of the world. Simply because we are sitting in the Opposition, we cannot and should not oppose every measure that is brought forward by the Government. If any measure brought forward by the Government is good for the country, we should give it our wholehearted support and see that it

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is not only passed but is implemented. That has been our policy. You can see that we have not opposed any measure or action of the Government simply for the sake of opposition but on the other hand, wherever possible and wherever necessary and wherever justice and the needs of the country demanded, we have given our wholehearted support to the Government. But in respect of matters and policies with which we are not in agreement, we are bound in justice to oppose the actions of the Government. Therefore, the Opposition, so far as my Party is concerned, has been a discriminating Opposition and I am very glad that our attitude has elicited the appreciation of the Chief Ministers and the Governors of the State. Both the Governors of the State, who have laid down their office have appreciated the co-operation and help rendered by the Muslim League Party to the Government and to themselves in carrying out the tasks of Government. We only desired that that kind of co-operation should be extended in the general elections also. I do not want to go into that matter in detail but I would like to make a few observations here. When negotiations started between the Muslim League President and the Congress leaders on the eve of the elections, we thought that there would be co-operation between the two great organizations during the elections; the Congress leaders who initiated those talks did it with great foresight, a shrewed grasp of the situation and a great insight into the future. But unfortunately owing to narrow-mindedness and prejudice, those talks did not fructify. If only those talks had fructified, the Congress Party would not have been in this debacle and there would have been co-operation between the two Parties for the lasting good of the country. I wish that that had taken place! An analysis of the results of the elections would show that if there has been co-operation between the two great organizations as there had been in the past on several vital occasions, the results would have been different.

"I also wish to associate myself, Sir, with the remarks that have been made with regard to your conduct of the proceedings of this House. You have not been blindly following forms and formalities, conventions and precedents of Parliamentary procedure. You are not a pedagogue or a pedant. You are not a stickler to forms and conventions. We have been a happy family with you as pater-familias and whenever you felt it necessary, you did not hesitate to intervene in the debate and to give a hint to a Member on the Treasury Bench or to give a suggestion to a Member on this side of the House or even to give a mild rebuke to any Member; conventions and formalities did not stand in the way. If any person well-versed in Parliamentary procedure peruses the official reports of the proceedings of our House he may sometimes even be surprised that there have not been many points of order raised and many rulings given. Persons who are sticken to Parliamentary conventions and procedure may be surprised; but if they had been present in this House, they would not evince so much surprise because we were going about our business in a different manner.

"You, Sir, as has been pointed out by the hon. Member Sri Suryanarayana Rao and the ex-Law Minister, have been also

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serving your constituency in your own way. Even sitting there as Chairman, whenever you found any intervention necessary, you did not refrain from doing so on the ground that it was not parliamentary. I cannot forget the memorable speech you made just after the passing of the Zamindari Abolition Act. People may say it was not parliamentary, but you wanted to set an example to other parliamentary democracies and you did it in your own way. So Sir, I must express my high sense of appreciation of the manner in which you conducted and regulated the proceedings of this House. I may also say that when you thought that the Government were not giving the information that was asked for, you subjected them to very many supplementary questions. You have been taking a critical view of the various discussions and we have been made to give of our best to the proceedings of the House.

“As has been pointed out by the Hon. the Leader of the House, the number of legislative measures passed in this House exceeded even the number of days of sitting. That was one defect from which the present House suffered. A number of legislative measures had been brought forward and we had been justly complaining of hasty legislation. When we moved amendments or when we made suggestions, the Treasury Benches showed their hands to the doors opposite and said, ‘The doors of the other House are closed. Therefore, it is not possible for us to accept the amendment.’ Very often we suffered from that state of affairs. Though you yourself, Sir, sometimes pleaded with the Government to accept our amendments because they were just, they did not accept them. The State has suffered much from such hasty legislation and I hope our successors will be able to remedy this defect.

“I wish you, Sir, a long lease of life of uninterrupted health, wealth and prosperity and continued service to the country and humanity as a whole. Our sincere and hearty thanks are due to our Deputy Secretary and his staff for the efficient way in which they have discharged their duties.

“I thank the Press also, Sir, for giving a faithful report of the proceedings of this House and thereby informing and instructing our electorate about what we have been doing here.

“I must also thank all the Ministers, present Ministers and former Ministers, as well as all the hon. Members here for the very cordinal relationship and co-operation that have been existing between us and I hope that the same personal relationship and courtesy will continue in future also.”

SRI B. NARAYANASWAMI NAYUDU :—“Mr. Chairman, Sir, my duty to you compels me to make a few observations before we part. As the old Italian poet said : ‘The voyage which has been going on for the last five years has come to an end and we must thank God that the voyage is completed safely.’ All of us would join together in saying that this voyage has been a successful one and we thank the Almighty for it. In doing so, I must refer to the speech of the hon. Member Sri Adityan who was on the other side and has been sitting on this side for some time now. He said

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that this House had set high examples and ideals to be followed by other Legislatures and I think that we have really done so, but I wish to ask one thing of Sri Adityan. As Whip of the Party, did he not set up an ideal that they should boycott the speech of Sri Narayanaswami Nayudu? I hope that that high ideal will not be followed by the succeeding Governments. It is the Opposition that should boycott the Government and not the other way about.

“ There were two other observations made by the hon. Member Sri Adityan which were rather ominous and which were boldly placed before this House. One observation is this: ‘ The Government are now spending Rs. 7 crores on maintaining law and order, out of which Rs. 2 to 3 crores is for putting down one party. They will be obliged to spend another Rs. 2 crores if we do not form the Government.’ My temperament will not allow me to keep quiet. I only want to put two questions to him. The first thing is this. ‘ Are you going to defy the law in order to increase lawlessness in this country and thus increase the budget for maintaining law and order? ’ Is that a challenge thrown out by his Party? Is it a threat that they will rise in rebellion against the Government? Is it contended that they do not care for law and that they are not going to play their part for the successful administration of the State if they do not form the Government?

1-15
p.m.

“ One of the purposes and policies of that party seems to be, ‘ Come what may, we will go our own way by resorting to violence or non-violence, or whatever it is.’ If they pursue this policy, I am sure that the amount provided for maintaining law and order will not stand at Rs. 7 crores, but will go up to Rs. 15 or even Rs. 20 crores. Is that the thing that we want? It is very necessary that there should be a change in their policy. We cannot go on increasing the amount for maintaining law and order. The hon. Member also referred to an incident which occurred during the recent visit of the Central Food Minister to some of the gruel centres. He said that the Minister objected to the giving of gruel to an able-bodied labourer in a particular gruel centre. The hon. Member is also the editor of a newspaper. May I know what was reported in his paper? So far as I have seen the report in the Hindu, this is what was reported. An able-bodied labourer was also found in the gruel centre. The Minister pointed to that man and asked why such an able-bodied man should be there, when he could work. Do you know the reply given by that labourer? It is reported that he said that he was asked to work for only Rs. 1-8-0 and so he refused to work unless he was given Rs. 2. Is that the attitude that the labourers are to take? Does the hon. Member, who wishes to represent the labourers, want to encourage such an attitude of the labourer? Is this the attitude that should be taken by the labourers in such famine-affected areas? Is this what is called trade unionism? Are trade unions there only for getting more wages and doing less work? Then what is the meaning of such able-bodied persons going to gruel centres instead of doing some work? Naturally, the Central Food Minister wanted that such able-bodied persons must be given work and not given gruel in these centres which are mainly intended for those who are not

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able to do any work. True, there will be competitive wages. Nobody should hesitate to work especially when he is capable of doing work. Any Government that is interested in good governance cannot allow such things to happen. Is labour to be pampered or is labour to be disciplined? Anything that they do must be according to constitutional methods. Otherwise there will be only anarchy.

“ Sir, I would like to refer to some of the remarks made by the hon. Member Sri Suryanarayana Rao. He said that the non-gazetted officers must be given higher salary and all that. In this connexion, I wish to repeat what I have said on previous occasions. The Hon. Food Minister is not here now. When I think of him, I am reminded of Casabianca. He must be saved before the flames surround him and other persons. The officers of his department engaged in procurement have considerably harassed the poor and innocent people. I think about a crore or two crores of rupees are being spent on these non-gazetted officers who really are responsible for the procurement of foodgrains from the people and distribution among others. In my opinion, it is these people who are responsible for all the odium attached to the Food Department. I ask the Casabianca, what steps have been taken by the Food Department to see that the officers of his department did their work in a better manner much to the satisfaction of the poor people so that his department need not bear the odium. Surely, something ought to be done with regard to the procurement measures adopted by the Government. This question must be carefully examined by the Government. When I say that it is the non-gazetted officers who are responsible for the bad name earned by the Food Department, it is not as a recrimination. True, I agree that they are under-paid and deserve more. But they should also have some consideration for the poor people and should not harass them in season and out of season. That is only my point.

“ My Friend Sri Kala Venkata Rao has made certain remarks on which I wish to join issue with him. Fortunately or unfortunately, he is the architect of the Congress Party in Andhra Desa. He made certain remarks in reply to Sri Adityan's speech. Reference was also made to the formation of the future Government in this State. I would like to draw the attention of the future Government and even the present Government to the utmost and imperative need for forming a stable Government. They may know that love and infatuation are two different things. Love is between persons of young age but infatuation will come in when an old man marries a young girl. (Laughter.) Similarly, we find old parties and young parties in political life. When an old man marries a young girl, in spite of the fact that she is young, she wants to be mistress of the house. Such difficulties may arise in political life as well. Which is the right solution for this? My hon. Friend Sri Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar has on a previous occasion dealt with the whole matter and given certain suggestions also in regard to this matter. I am not very anxious about the formation of the Ministry here as I will be out of the picture. But I only want to express my wish that there should be a stable

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and reasonable Government and not revolution as suggested by some hon. Member. It is not a question of revolution or no revolution, but it is a question of maintenance of law and order, and avoidance of anarchy. These are some of the points which I wished to place before the House so that whoever may form the future Government may take the necessary steps to get the largest measure of co-operation from as many groups as possible and form a reasonable and stable Government.

"Sir, on this occasion, I am impelled to give vent to my feelings towards the Chair. The ex-Law Minister, Sri Madhava Menon, in the course of his speech said that you have been indulgent to the Opposition. Sir, it is not a question of indulgence. You have been the bastion of the privileges of this House. I know what it means. It is not a question of indulgence or partiality or any such thing. It is only a question of preserving the dignity of the House in the true moral sense. Sir, you have been the palladium of the privileges of the House. I can say in all sincerity that no better palladium can be secured for this House than our present Chairman. (Hear, hear.) But, I have to say this with a certain amount of sorrow. Now many hon. Members have spoken in praise of the Chairman. I know many occasions when bricks were thrown at him. Now what is the use of offering bouquets to him? Sir, I am compelled to refer to this with a feeling of tenderness. Let me conclude by saying that everybody should try to emulate whatever is good and whatever is dignified."

* JANAB ABDUL LATIF FAROOKHI:—"Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is our privilege and duty today to offer our homage to you for the great services that you rendered to this House. When we met here on the first day, we expressed the hope that you will discharge the duties of the Chair with honour, dignity and impartiality. To-day, we are here to express our appreciation of the manner in which you have conducted the proceedings of the House. It was said on more than one occasion by more than one Member that you resemble a precious jewel in the Chair you occupy. Sri Narayanaswami Naidu was right when he said that no person can occupy this Chair with greater dignity, honour and sense of responsibility, than yourself. The ex-Law Minister Sri Madhava Menon was also right when he said that you were following the proceedings of this House more keenly and with greater interest and knowledge than even the hon. Members of the House. Many a Bill has been piloted in this House, the implications of which many of us did not understand. All of us know that you have taken a great interest. We also realize how on many an occasion, you were able to guide rightly even the very persons who piloted those measures. Let me say that you can occupy the Chair of any Legislature with dignity and honour. Sir, your defeat has come as a surprise to everyone. When I saw the news about your defeat in the newspapers, I was reminded of a Hindustani couplet which runs as follows:—

یہ نہ سمجھو کہ کوئی انجام ہے میرا پستی
اسلئے ڈوب رہا ہوں کہ ابھرنا ہے مجھے *

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It means, 'Let not people think that I have fallen. I have dived deep in order that I may rise high.' Providence has perhaps something greater in store for you. So, this defeat may pave the way for your future greatness. Sir, on behalf of the Opposition, I must say that you have always been kind and courteous. You have always been fair, and much more than that, you have been extremely courteous. You avoided many a difficult situation with your good humour. But for you, this House perhaps would not have been the happy family that it has been throughout these five or six years.

"To the members of the Treasury Benches, I have to say a word. We have been very great critics and have criticised the various measures brought forward by the Government from time to time. We have been doing that with a feeling of goodwill as we thought that no Government can function without criticism. Whoever may take up office either now or in future, there is bound to be criticism. If the members occupying the Treasury Benches now were to occupy the Opposition Benches in future they will also criticise the measures brought forward by the Government of that day. Whatever it is, I agree with the ex-Revenue Minister Sri Kala Venkata Rao, that the Government served the people to a substantial extent. I have myself been a severe critic, but I also realized the handicaps and limitations of the Government. There are limitations for any Government and any Minister which cannot be got over. In spite of criticisms which are bound to be there, the Minister has to get on with his work. I feel that the Congress Government has really done some little service in the different spheres of life. I am sure no other Government would have done equally well or as much as they have done especially in the present difficult circumstances. We had to face a very difficult situation; particularly after partition of this country, the situation has changed. Independence was ushered in at a time when people did not expect it. So they had to work against very heavy odds. I take this opportunity to pay my humble compliments to the Hon. Ministers.

"Sir, our thanks are due to the ex-Deputy Chairman who in your absence has been as courteous to us as you have been and as a matter of fact he followed in your footsteps. Regarding the hon. Members of this House, I wish to say a few words. My hon. Friend, Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao, was really an asset to this House. His defeat is a loss to the new Legislature. Sri Narayanaswami Naidu has always been delivering very good and humorous speeches. His speeches also used to contain a fund of information. My thanks are also due to the Secretaris and to the staff of the Legislature and to others who have worked here. I only wish and pray God may give you long life. I also hope that with the abundant blessings that He will bestow on you you will perhaps see a day when you will feel that this defeat of yours was really a blessing in disguise and you will be elevated to positions of great honour and prestige."

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1-30
p.m.

* JANAB K. T. M. AHAMED IBRAHIM :—" Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am sorry I forgot to express my appreciation of the Deputy Chairman and now I take this opportunity to pay my need of tribute to him. Our Deputy Chairman—rather ex-Deputy Chairman—has been always amiable, cheerful and smiling. I left the House for the mosque for offering Jumma prayers and suddenly thought about him and came back. I thought I would be failing in my duty if I did not pay my tribute to him. Sir, on the occasions when the Deputy Chairman was in the Chair he was always cheerful, generous and considerate to the Members. He never used harsh words; I think he would not have used any harsh word to any one. I hope that with his genial temperment and character he will be able to lead his party very well in future. At a time when Muslims of our country were suffering from a great deal of suspicion, when clouds of suspicion and mistrust were hovering over us, he was able to maintain his balance of mind and was absolutely free from any suspicion or prejudice and this itself is enough for us to express our high sense of appreciation of the way in which he conducted himself with all sections of the House."

* SRI M. NARAYANA MENON :—" Mr. Chairman. Sir, this is our parting day. On an occasion like this, we assess our feelings and we gladly give expression to them. As regards the Members of the Council, I can say that I will never forget them. All of them have been kind to me and they have always behaved like brothers to me.

" As regards the Members of the Treasury Bench, without any exception they have always been good, affable, kind and considerate. So, they also will never be forgotten.

" As for the Deputy Chairman and others connected with the Council they have been quite good to us and they also will not be forgotten.

" Sir, the Members of the House have said many good things about you. You deserve all of them and you deserve much more than what they have said. Let me recall that I had certain personal contacts with you on some occasions and I felt that your culture was in every way above the normal and your fairness and impartiality here are well known. Your endeavour to preserve the dignity of the House and its prestige and power will always be remembered. You will always have our regard, respect and gratitude. May God's blessings be always with you. I say only so much because it is unnecessary to say more. I have felt what I said and what I said was only what I have felt. There is no exaggeration. God will bless you."

* SRI A. GOVINDACHARYULU :—" అధ్యక్షా, గత ఆరు సవత్సరముల కాలంలో కాంగ్రెస్ మంత్రులనువారు, కాంగ్రెస్ పార్టీకి చెందిన శాసన సభ్యులైన మనమందరము వి విధంగా మన విధును నిర్వహించా మా సింహాచారకం చేసుకునే తరుణమిది. మా అందరి విషయంలోను కొద్దీ గొప్ప లోపాలున్నాయో డబ్బో ఎంతమాత్రం సందేహం లేదు. కాని మీపట్ల, ఉపాధ్యక్షులపట్ల ఎవరు ఎట్టి

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నిందను మూపలేరు. ఈ ఆరేండ్ల కాలంలో మీరు ఈ సభాకార్య కలాపాలను నిర్వహించడంలో చూపిన ప్రతిభ పూర్వపు గౌరవ సభ్యుల పొగడ్డలనందిస్తాను. వారి ఆధిప్త్యాదులతో నేను కూడా వికీరవిస్తున్నాను. ప్రభుత్వ పక్ష సభ్యులు, ప్రతి పక్షములలోనివారు అనే విషయాల చూపకుండా నిష్పక్షపాత బుద్ధితో మీరు ఉపాధ్యక్షులు ఈ సభా నిర్వహణలో చూపిన చాకచక్యమును హర్షిస్తూ నేనుకూడా మిమ్ముల నిరువురను హృదయపూర్వకముగా అభినందిస్తున్నాను. ఈ విషయంలోనే కాకుండా మిమ్ములను ప్రత్యేకంగా అభినందించవలసిన బాధ్యత నాయుండున్నదని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. నేను కొద్దికాల కాలంలో ఉపన్యాసమిచ్చే అవకాశముపడేనవాణ్ణి కాదు. ఇటువంటి నాకు మీరు గంటలకొలది వ్యవధానం గంటకొట్టకుండా అనేక సందర్భాలలో ఇచ్చినందుకు మీకు మరల నా ధన్యవాదాలనర్పిస్తున్నాను.

“ఈ ఆరేండ్ల పరిపాలనలో లోపాలు లేవని చెప్పే సాహసము నాకు లేదు. అయితే ఈ లోపాలన్నిటికీ ఒక్క కాంగ్రెసు మంత్రివర్గమువారు మాత్రమే బాధ్యులు కాదు. కాంగ్రెస్ వారు ఇతర వ్యతిరేక పక్షాలవారు ఈ లోటుపాట్లకు సమీక్ష భాగస్వాములేనని మనవిచేస్తున్నాను. ముఖ్యంగా ఈ సాధారణ ఎన్నికల ఫలితాలను గమనించి చూచినట్లయితే మన చేతలఫలితం దానిలో కనిపిస్తుంది. అనేక మంది మంత్రులు ఫలితాలు ఈ విధంగా ఉంటాయని ఊహించి ఉండరు. కాని వ్యతిరేక శక్తులకు రానురాను ప్రాబల్యము పెద్దమనాడని ఈనాడైనా వారు గుర్తిస్తారని విశ్వసిస్తున్నాను. మంత్రివర్గంలోని చాలామంది ఈ ఎన్నికలలో అపజయం పొందారనే విషయం చూస్తే ‘రాజ్యాంగ సరికం భయం’ అనే సామెత నాకు జ్ఞప్తికి వస్తుంది. ఈ సామెత ఒక ఆధ్యక్షులకు, ఉపాధ్యక్షులకు వర్తించదు. ఈ విషయాల పరిస్థితులకు కాంగ్రెస్ మంత్రివర్గం వారితోపాటు వారి విధానాలకు ప్రోద్బలమిస్తూ వచ్చిన కారణంచేత నేనుకూడా అంతో ఇంతో బాధ్యుడనైనా ఒప్పుకుంటున్నాను. కాని ఒక విషయాన్ని మాత్రం మనం విస్మరించకూడదు. మన మంత్రివర్గంవారు, మనకూడా అనేక సందర్భాలలో ప్రబాధిప్రాయాన్ని గుర్తించక మన స్వకీయాధిప్రాయాలకు ముఠా రాజకీయాలకు ఎక్కువ ప్రాముఖ్యమిచ్చామనేదే ఈ విషయం. కొంతమంది మంత్రులు ఈ విధంగా ప్రవర్తించినందువల్లనే ఎన్నికలలో కాంగ్రెస్ కు, మా ఆంధ్ర జిల్లాలలో ఇంత అపజయం సంభవించినదని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. ఈ ఆరేండ్ల ప్రభుత్వంలో కొందరు మంత్రుల నడవడికలు, విధానాలు సింహావలోకనం చేసుకుంటే ఈనాడు పొందిన ఫలితాలవల్ల వారి స్థితి “ఉద్యోగం తమకుండు చూడవలెరా ఆ ఆయన సాధాగ్యముల” అన్నట్లుగా ఉన్నది. ఈ ఎన్నికలలో సంభవించిన అపజయాలకు బాధ్యత వారిదే, వారిలో వారిని వారి ఆనందముచే కనుక అబాధ్యత నావైకూడా కొంత ఉన్నదని అంగీకరిస్తున్నాను. ఎవరు చేసుకొన్నది వాళ్లు ఆనందించి తీరుతారు. ఇది మా కట్టయధార్థమని ఇప్పుడు రుజువయింది. ఆశ్చర్యకరమైన విషయమేమిటంటే ఎన్నికలలో నా మిత్రుడు కళా వెంకట్రావుకు కలిగిన అపజయము, దీనిని మేమెవ్వరూ ఎన్నడూ ఊహించుకోలేక పోయినాము. ఆయన చతురుడు, శత్రువులనైనా, మిత్రులనైనా ఒకేవిధమైన చిరునవ్వుతో, తేనెపలుకులతో ఆలింగనం చేసుకొని అభిమానాన్ని పొందగల రాజనీతుజ్ఞుడు. ఆయన శత్రుత్వంతో ఆలింగనం చేసుకుంటున్నాడా, మిత్రత్వంతో కాగలిగిండుకుంటున్నాడా అనే విషయం బాధపరచుకోవడం కష్టం. ఎవ్వరిని నొప్పించకుండా తన ఆధిపత్యం ఇతరులకు తెలుపుడు చేయకుండా తన పనులను నిర్వహించుకోగల లోతుమనిషి, దక్షుడు కూడాను. ఇటువంటి గుణధర్మస్పర్శుడు ఎన్నికలలో, తన స్వంత నిరూపక వర్గంలో విజయం సాధించలేకపోవడం చూకందరకూ చాలా విస్మయాన్ని కలిగించింది. ఈ వార్త

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విని నా చెవులను నేను నమ్ములేకపోయినాను. రేడియోలో ఈ వార్త వినిపించగానే రేడియోలో వాడు తప్పుగా చెబివాడా, నా చెవులు విన్నది సరిగావున్నదా, ఇది యదార్థమా, స్వప్నమా అనే సందేహం నాకు కలిగింది. పేపర్లలో ఈ వార్త చూచి, ఒకవేళ కంపోజిటర్ తప్పుగా, ఒకటి పేరుకు మారుగా వెంకట్రావు పేరు ఓడిపోయినట్లు కూర్చాడా అనే ఆనుమానం కలిగింది. ఈ అపజయం కాంగ్రెస్ వాడులను ప్రత్యేకంగా ఆంధ్రదేశంలో కలవరపెట్టింది. నాయకులు అనుకొనేవారికి ఎన్నికలలో సంభవించిన ఓటములపల్ల మనము గ్రహించవలసిన విషయం ఒక్కటే ఉన్నది. ఈ ఆరేండ్ల పరిపాలన కాలంలో మన మంత్రులు, కాంగ్రెస్ నాయకులు, ప్రజాభిప్రాయాన్ని అంతగా గుర్తించలేదనే చెప్పాలి. ప్రజలతో సన్నిహిత సంబంధము తెచ్చుకున్నాము. రాసురాసు ప్రజలకు దూరమౌవచ్చాము. ఈ విషయాన్ని టిసి అనేక సర్కారులకుగా బజెట్ ప్రసంగాలలో మీ ఎదుట ఈ సభలో మంత్రి వత్సలకు తెలిపేయన్నాను. మిత్రుడు శ్రీ కళా వెంకట్రావుగారివలెనే మాజీ న్యాయ శాఖాధ్యక్షులు శ్రీ మాధవ మీనకగారు కూడా ఎన్నికలలో అపజయం పొందారు. శ్రీ మాధవ మీనకగారు చాలా సమర్థులు. ఉభయ శాసన సభలలోను వారు శాసన నిర్మాణసందర్భంలో ఎంత ప్రతిభ చూపుతూ ఉండేవారో మన కెవ్వరికి తెలియనటు వంటి విషయం కాదు.”

MR. CHAIRMAN:—“మామూలు ధోరణిలోనే మాట్లాడుతున్నారు. మీరు మాట్లాడిన తర్వాత మంత్రిగారు, నేను కూడా మాట్లాడాతి. వీలైతే రెండు గంటలకు పూర్వమే సభను సమాప్తం చేద్దామనే ఆందర, అభిప్రాయపడుతున్నాము. తొందరగా ముగింపవలసిందని కోరుతున్నాను.”

* SRI A. GOVINDACHARYULU :—“తొందరగానే రెండు మాటలు చెప్పి ముగిస్తాను. శ్రీ మాధవ మీనకగారిని గుంచి ప్రసంగిస్తున్నాను. వారు కార్యదక్షతగలవారని మనవిచేశాను. జమీందారీ రద్దుశాసనం, మలవారు కాలు అమరకం శాసనంచేసిన సందర్భంలో వారు చూపిన ప్రతిభ మన ఆందరి మన్ననలను పొందింది. ఈ భాసంస్కరణ శాసనాలు చేసే సందర్భంలో మాజీఅధ్యక్షులు శ్రీ వెంకట్రావుగారు, శ్రీ మాధవ మీనకగారు చూపిన శక్తి సామర్థ్యాలు, ఇతరుల అభిప్రాయాలకు, సవరణలను తావివ్వకపోవడం నాకు ఇంకా బాగా జ్ఞాపకమున్నాయి. ఇంత చాక చక్రంతో తొందరు మంత్రులు తమ విధులను నిర్వహించినప్పటికీ వారికి ఈ ఎన్నికలలో ఓటమి సంభవించినదంటే అది చాలా ఆశ్చర్యకరమైనటువంటి విషయం. శ్రీ మాధవ మీనకగారు కూడా కాంగ్రెస్ పరిపాలనలో ప్రజలకు సంతృప్తి కలుగలేదని, ప్రజలలో నానాటికి ఆశాంతి ప్రభలుతోందని, ప్రజలనుండి కాంగ్రెసు వాదులు దూరమై నారని, ఆహార సరఫరా విషయంలోనూ, మధ్యపాన విషయంలోనూ ఎన్నో అక్రమాలు జరుగుతున్నాయని చెప్పారు. వారు ఈనాడైనా ఈ యవాగ్ధి విషయాలు గుర్తించినందుకు మనసందరము సంతోషించవలసిన విషయం. వీమైలే నేమి పాపం! మా మిత్రులిద్దరు మంత్రులు మాజీలైపోయారు. మహాత్ముని ఉరదేశాలను మనం విస్మరించడంవలననే ఇలాడు ఫలితాలు ఈ రూపంగా ప్రత్యక్షమైనాయి. అనేక లోపాలు ఉండడంవలననే కాంగ్రెస్ వారికి ఖచ్చితమైన మెజారిటీ రాలేదు. ఈ సందర్భంలో ‘ఒక్క భంగులు వివే: భిష్ట సంపాతకుల్’ అనే భర్తృహం సుభాషితాలు జ్ఞాపకం వస్తున్నాయి.

“ఈ ఎన్నికలలో నేను పోటీ చేయలేదు. అయినప్పటికీ పోటీ చేసి ఓడిన వారికి నాబోటివారికి వ్యత్యాసమున్నదని నేను చెప్పడం లేదు. ఎన్నికలలో పోటీ

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చేయక బయట ఉన్నా కాంగ్రెస్ వామలందరి పట్ల ఈ ఎన్నిక ఫలితాలు ఆశనిపాతం లా ఉన్నాయి ఓడిన వారందరితోపాటు నాకు కూడా సంతోషముంది సంతోషించిన దని అంగీకరిస్తున్నాను. విదో సలుగురితోపాటు నారాయణ్ ఆని అనుకోదాము. ఇప్పుటికైనా నాయకులమని అనుకునే మిత్రులు మురారీ శాస్త్రి వదలిపెట్టాలి. తను వారినే ఆధ్వర్యంగా ఏర్పాటుచే దీక్ష మనాలి. కాంగ్రెస్ వామలూ వెనుక ఉండే త్యాగనిరతి, సేవాస్క్తి లోపించడంవల్లనే కాంగ్రెస్ సంస్థ ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో నశ్వలపాలవుతోంది. మనం చేసిన మహా పాపాలు మరల కట్టి తుడుపుకు మార్చు. చెట్టు చెడిపోయే కాలానికి కుక్కమూలి పించెలు పుట్టినట్లే అవుతుంది మనకి. 'భ్రష్టస్య కావాగతిః'."

MR. CHAIRMAN :—"ఇంకా మంత్రీగారు, నేనకూడా చూట్లాడాలి. త్వరగా ముగించండి."

SRI A. GOVINDACHARYULU :—"ఇకనైనా ప్రజాక్షేమాన్నే దృష్టిలో పెట్టుకుని, స్వల్ప కూజనాలకు, వర్తక కూజనాలకు పాటుపడకపోయినట్లయితే కాంగ్రెస్ సంస్థ మన రాష్ట్రంలో పునరుద్ధిష్టనం చెందుతుండటానికి ఎంతమాత్రం సందేహం లేదు. దేశం సర్వతోముఖాభివృద్ధి చెందుతుంది. ఏ ఇతర వార్త ప్రభుత్వం వచ్చినా, లేక కాంగ్రెస్ వారి తిరిగి అధికారంలోవున్నా ఈ విషయాలను గమనించవలసినదని కోరుతున్నాను. ఈ సభానిర్వహణలో మీరు, ఉపాధ్యక్షులు చూపిన దక్షతకు మిమ్మి రువురను మరల హృదయపూర్వకంగా ఆభినందిస్తూ ఇంతటితో విరమిస్తున్నాను."

* THE HON. SRI H. SITARAMA REDDI :—" Mr. Chairman, Sir, the life of this Legislature has been unique. The last six years have seen the fruition of things this country had been dreaming of and fighting for. We had during this period that memorable day—15th August 1947. It was a unique privilege of this House—your privilege and the privilege of the Members of this House—to have seen the dawn of Independence during your period of Chairmanship and our period of office. This Legislature had again the privilege of being in existence when the country was declared a Republic. That is why I say your period of office and the period of office of the legislators have been unique in the annals of this country. Whatever be the fortunes in the elections, one great thing will always be remembered or can be remembered. It is that this Legislature has had the privilege of playing its own part in the shaping of the destinies of this country during those momentous periods and also it has had the proud privilege of seeing the ushering in of and functioning under a Sovereign Republic.

"Certain comments were made by hon. Members regarding the election results, in respect of your seat and others. But my own feeling is that the Legislature is the poorer for losing your services. About the way in which you conducted the business of your high office, both Members on this side and on the other side have given unequivocal expression. Anything I may add now would be superfluous. I can only say that the Legislature will be the poorer without your guidance.

"Sir, during these last few minutes, certain statements were made about parties and about the Government. The leader of the Muslim League is not here. It was said that if only the Congress

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[Sri H. Sitarama Reddi] [28th March 1952]

had been wise enough, if it had made alliance with the Muslim League, and taken his Party's help, the fortunes of the Congress Party would have been different. I do not know what made him claim this credit for himself and his Party. I do not want to comment upon it. My own feeling is that we are all nearer the event, and blinded by certain prejudices to judge correctly the achievements and the working of the Government and this Legislature during the past six years. I am sure any one who can look at this period with a dispassionate eye and without prejudice, will certainly not withhold the great tribute for the way in which this House and the other House maintained the high traditions.

"It has been your privilege, Sir, during this momentous period to guide, advise and control this House. I join other friends in wishing you the best of luck. I am sure wherever you are, your services will be available for the service of the country. There are large spheres for those who want to work. The fact that one is not a member of a Legislature or does not hold a particular office does not mean that there is no possibility or scope for work. I am sure in this vast country where we need a lot of people to do good work there is scope for people who have got capacity. I am sure your ability and selfless service will be available for the progress of the country in some other place and, as I said it is the Legislature that is the poorer for not having your services. I once again join other Members of this House in paying a tribute to your work as the Chairman of this House. I take this opportunity to pay my due meed of homage to my friend Sri Venkataswamy Naidu who often assisted you as Deputy Chairman."

MR. CHAIRMAN :—"Hon'ble the Leader of the House, Leader of the Opposition and hon. Members. It is no exaggeration or mere conventional formality if I say I am unable to adequately express what all I feel on this occasion and suitably thank you for all the good things you have said about me now and on several occasions. It is just natural that one would like to be praised and more so, when the praise is undeserved; it won't be human otherwise, but when it comes coupled with a sense of parting for good, the predominating feeling is one of sadness. It is now nearly six years since we met together. This period will always be treasured in the history of our Motherland as the most momentous. It was during this period that our country attained its freedom and a Constitution for the good government of the country was framed by its chosen representatives. It must therefore be a matter of justifiable pride for this august House that it had the good fortune of guiding the destinies of this country during the period and functioning as the first of its kind under the Constitution. It must therefore be gratifying to each one of us here that he had a part to play, however insignificant it might have been, in this House. You will therefore pardon me if I feel a glow of pleasure and thankfulness, at the thought that you considered me fit to guide the deliberations of the House. I am not so vain as to think that I came up to the required standard and satisfied all expectations, but I would consider myself amply rewarded if I

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deserved even a fraction of your approbation. My endeavour has always been not to wield authority or to force my decision, but to carry the House with me with goodwill and willing co-operation. The House consisting as it does of men of great learning, experience and culture, my task has been extremely easy. I had all and even more of the goodwill and co-operation needed. Both sides of the House vied with each other in upholding the dignity of the House. The level of the debate was always high. I cannot re-call even a single incident which tended to disturb the equanimity nor one unparliamentary word to lower the dignity of this House. We always functioned as a happy family, each efficiently and diligently performing the part assigned to him. I must particularly mention the lady Members who, in addition to the valuable contribution made by them towards the debates, lent colour and charm to the House. One was a redoubtable Champion of the Home and the other of social service among women and children. The Opposition has always played its part with courage and conviction in spite of great odds. There were mighty minds in its ranks and their contribution to the debates is a thing that any one can be proud of. They were always fearless in their attack, almost generous in support whenever needed and always ready to obey the Chair. Given such ideal conditions, it is easy indeed to preside, and if therefore our work went on smoothly and efficiently all the credit and glory is yours.

“ Both before and after the Constitution we have been working under a written Constitution. It has therefore been my endeavour always to regulate our procedure according to law, interpret it whenever necessary according to my own lights and not feel compelled to blindly follow conventions elsewhere. Wherever there was any lacuna, ambiguity or uncertainty, it was only then that I sought the help of the procedure of other countries generally and not of any one country in particular. I feel it is up to us to build up our own conventions and I hope that that effort of mine has met with your approval.

“ Coming to the record of work turned out, it is quite imposing. The composition of the Government had to change thrice and each in its turn had contributed various measures calculated to benefit the country. The various Members of the Cabinet were tried workers in the cause of the country and whatever their acts of omission or commission, the good of their Motherland was their guiding principle. They have given of their best in the service of the country. Of all the measures which this House helped to pass, I consider the Zamindari legislation as the most outstanding. It was revolutionary in character and calculated to usher in the long-looked-for liberation and economic freedom to the toiling Zamindari tenants. This would not have been possible before freedom and the first act of the Government after liberation was to redeem the pledges given to these struggling millions. A question was raised the other day, how it was, that in spite of this legislation, Congress suffered such reverses. Speaking for my own district, it has done very well indeed. In fact, its record is the best in the whole State.

[Mr. Chairman]

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It has returned seven Congressmen out of 12 to the Assembly and all the two to the Parliament. The Congress candidates in all the Zamindari areas except my constituency have succeeded. I thank the hon. Members for the sympathy expressed on my behalf. In my case, one has to blame 17th Century feudal loyalty for the result. I could have escaped this result if I wanted, by sticking to this House. But when the great organisation to which I belong wanted me to face the electorate for the Assembly I felt it my duty to do so. I am not concerned with the result. I have always believed in the saying: 'All that happens is for the good'. So I am not downhearted and I am ready and willing to serve in any capacity which my country may employ me in. While on this, I may say a few words on the effects of this legislation. Though it is nearly four years since the passing of this legislation, we are still unable to say when we will see the completion of the results contemplated by these Acts. It has not been possible for the Government to take over all the estates and even in those taken over, survey and settlement have yet to be done and all other arrangements to be completed. First of all, there is a great deal of delay in paying the compensation, resulting in a great deal of hardship to small proprietors mostly. I do not want to say anything about the merits and demerits of paying compensation, but since payment has been rightly decided upon, the sooner it is paid and the zamindaris liquidated, survey and settlement effected and direct engagements entered into with the ryots the better for all concerned. This delay and uncertainty is doing nobody any good, least of all to the tenants whose prosperity is the main consideration. Then again, there are many cases where the landholders are told, they are not entitled to any compensation though all their property which formed their main source of living is taken away. This is an undreamt of result of this legislation, I am sure. The sooner this is remedied the better.

"A word now about the composition of this House. On various occasions, I have noticed a sense of frustration coming over the members of this House especially those on the Opposition benches. Complaints were heard that this House, instead of being one of review or correction, was only saying ditto to what passed in the other House and as such its usefulness was liable to be questioned. It is no doubt true. There were occasions when I myself felt that the suggestions or amendments moved by the Opposition deserved consideration at the hands of the Government, but for some reason or other they could not accept them. But I expect the conditions in the new House to come will be entirely different. According to the composition of the House laid down in the Constitution, the Government of the day, even though it can command an overall majority in the other House, may not command a comfortable majority in this House. The position then will be still more difficult. It will tax the Government all its energies to carry this House with it. It may be said that the Government of the day can always ignore the decision of this House since it is the view of the other House that will ultimately prevail. But no Government worth its salt

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[Mr. Chairman]

will contemplate with equanimity defeat after defeat in this House and always depend upon the other House to come to its rescue. It would like always to carry both the Houses with it and I therefore predict a life of usefulness to the new House. Many men of distinction, learning and wisdom are likely to sit in the new House, and I expect it will be possible for them to function conscientiously as a House of review and correction. I wish them God-speed in their work.

"It is with very great pleasure that I now pay my tribute to the Deputy Chairman for all the valuable help and guidance I received at his hands. He was always ready at hand and with unassuming manners and quiet efficiency he was of immense help to me in the discharge of my duties. I congratulate him heartily on his success in the election and I hope and trust he will be called upon to play a more effective and useful part in the future governance of the country. I heartily thank all the panel of Chairman as well and especially those who came to my rescue whenever I needed their support.

"The Press is no doubt a potent factor in any country. It can make or mar people. Wise men do not therefore rub them on the wrong side and would like to keep them in good humour. Still they may believe me when I say I have all praise for them. They were sitting practically inside the House and they contributed a great deal to uphold the dignity of the House. Their reporting was faithful and full and left nothing to be desired.

"Lastly, but in all sincerity, I pay my tribute to the Council Secretary and the band of officials under him who have done their duty well. Duty well done is its own reward. They never grudged to work late or long if necessary and I wish them well and better prospects in future.

"Thank you, goodbye, God be with you. *Jai Hind.*

"I adjourn the House *sine die.*"

The House then adjourned *sine die.*